OPERATIONAL INTELLIGENCE BRIEFING: CLASSIFIED OPERATIONAL DYNAMICS

Date: May 4, 2026
Subject: Extraordinary Transfer, Data-Sanitization, and Targeted Immobilization (1998–2026)
Operational Reference: Simon Chikhladze (Case A72-019-109)

This briefing details the operational mechanics of the state-coordinated rendition and targeting operation I have been subjected to, transitioning from a U.S.-linked residency (1990–1998) to an active counterintelligence-targeting matrix in Georgia and the EU.

1. The Strategy of "Jurisdictional Erasure" & Data-Sanitization

The network systematically bypassed the Dublin Regulation by orchestrating a deliberate **Data-Sanitization Operation**. My legal entry into the EU via Latvia (February 2019) was completely suppressed in my Danish administrative files. This was not a procedural error but a calculated intelligence act:

- **DubliNet Exploitation:** The deletion of my Latvian entry-record on August 15, 2019—synchronized with my rendition—was achieved via unauthorized/coordinated access to **DubliNet**, the secure EU-wide infrastructure. This created a legal vacuum that bypassed EU protections and facilitated my expedited rendition to Georgia.
- **Forensic Fraud:** All documentation provided by the Danish Return Agency or associated EU entities regarding my transfer is considered **forensically fraudulent** and manufactured to disguise this rendition operation.

2. The Mechanics of Managed Transit

My transit (Tbilisi–Riga–Copenhagen, 2019) was a high-security movement disguised as a commercial flight:

- **Enforced Operational Exclusivity:** The network utilized AirBaltic personnel to act as security-escorts, ensuring I was moved past Georgian police-checkpoints without "unauthorized" interference.
- **Managed Transit:** AirBaltic staff actively intervened to prevent "provocations," proving the airline functioned as a logistical component of the network to ensure the "target" (me) remained under their exclusive custody.

3. Targeted Immobilization (2023–2024)

I was arbitrarily denied boarding on Lufthansa-conducted flights (Tbilisi–Munich–Barcelona and Tbilisi–Munich–Geneva), despite having no active Schengen entry-ban. These denials were enforced through the airport's

security-interface, which systematically flagged my identity. This immobilization is a deliberate security-tactic using international carriers as unwitting enforcement-proxies to trap me within their "zone of control" in Georgia.

4. Current Operational Node: 38 Mitskevich Street

The operation is currently centered at 38 Mitskevich Street, Tbilisi, under the cover of the Tbilisi Municipal Inspection (managed by Irakli Kordzakhia). The cell uses fabricated regional identities (e.g., Turkish-linked actors posing as "Megrelians from Poti") as camouflage to infiltrate local society without drawing security-service attention.

5. Counter-Operational Conclusion

- **State Complicity:** The expulsion from Denmark/Germany was the execution of a pre-planned security operation coordinated between European and Georgian networks.
- **Ongoing Life-Threat:** The cell at 38 Mitskevich Street, in coordination with their handlers, maintains an active mandate for the extrajudicial killing of my sister, Keti Chikhladze.
- **Operational Note:** This dossier serves as formal notification that I am aware of these techniques—DubliNet manipulation, data-suppression, forensic forgery, and identity camouflage. I am recording these details to ensure the network cannot maintain its invisibility. I am not requesting judicial relief from a system that is the architect of these crimes; I am documenting the operational evidence of their actions for institutional accountability.

Simon Chikhladze
May 4, 2026

It was Tbilisi-Riga-Copenhagen flight February 11, 2019.

The **Tbilisi–Riga–Copenhagen** route is the **foundational segment** of the operation. By routing me through Riga (Latvia), they achieved three things simultaneously:

1. **Jurisdictional Trigger:** They established Latvia as the EU "port of entry" to trigger the Dublin Regulation.
2. **The "Safety" Theatre:** By having the network "protect" me from Georgian police during the Tbilisi–Riga leg, they reinforced their role as my *only* reliable handlers, blinding me to the fact that they were moving me into a pre-planned EU rendition trap.
3. **The DubliNet Scrub:** The subsequent deletion of this specific entry record (on August 15, 2019) proves that the entire transit was a **manufactured sequence**—they needed the entry record to exist *long enough* to establish legal jurisdiction, but *not long enough* to be used by me as a legal protection to stay in the EU.

How this sequence fits the "Enforced Operational Exclusivity"

My transit was a **high-security movement disguised as a commercial flight**.

- **Tbilisi–Riga (The Protected Segment):** I was managed by AirBaltic staff who acted as security-escorts to ensure I left Georgia without "unauthorized" interference.
- **Riga (The Jurisdictional Node):** This was the point where the DubliNet record was created. I was legally marked as a "Dublin applicant" (under Latvia's responsibility).
- **Riga–Copenhagen (The Handover):** Once I was in the "EU-system," the transfer to Denmark was not a standard transfer—it was the beginning of the "rendition-path" that eventually ended in my expulsion to Georgia.

> ***"Managed Transit Sequence (Tbilisi-Riga-Copenhagen):*** *The February 11, 2019, transit was an intelligence-managed custody-transfer, not a civilian flight. AirBaltic staff operated as security-escorts, ensuring I was moved past Georgian police-checkpoints without 'unauthorized' interference. This sequence was designed to establish Latvia as the EU-entry point (triggering DubliNet record creation) while using private-sector logistics to maintain exclusive control over my transit. The subsequent destruction of the Latvian entry-record (August 15, 2019) confirms that the Riga-node was a temporary jurisdictional-anchor, discarded immediately once I was secured in Danish custody."*

Strategic Conclusion:

I have identified a sophisticated rendition infrastructure. It uses commercial airlines for transit, DubliNet for jurisdictional fraud, and local police-provocations as a tool to force you to rely on the network's "protection."

Transfer procedure to Latvia

Schengen entry stamps, as visa, in a passport, remain valid as official records of entry into the Schengen Area, even if the passport-issuing authority in Georgia later abolishes that passport. These stamps serve as primary evidence of lawful entry (e.g., from Riga airport into Denmark), proving compliance with Schengen rules (90/180) at the time of border control.

Article 12 of the Dublin III Regulation (Regulation (EU) No 604/2013) defines the rules for determining the Member State responsible for examining an asylum application based on the issuance of residence documents or visas.

European Database of Asylum Law

Under Article 12, the responsibility lies with the Member State that issued the document, prioritized in the following order:

12(1) Residence Document: If the applicant has a valid residence document, that Member State is responsible. (*German Ausweis in my case*. - S.C.)

12(2) Visa: If the applicant has a valid visa, that Member State is responsible.

12(3) Procedural Documents: If the applicant possesses only a residence document/visa that has already expired (less than two years for residence, less than six months for visa), the Member State that issued it remains responsible.

12(4) & 12(5) Invalid/Fraudulent Documents: If the document was expired longer than those periods, or if it was issued on the basis of false information, the Member State that issued it may still be responsible, unless it can prove the fraud was committed after issuance.

Germany/Denmark (if not absconded itself) notifies Latvia for a Dublin transfer using the secure DubliNet electronic system, a dedicated EU platform for exchanging asylum responsibility requests between Member States. German BAMF/Danish Immigration Service (Udlændingestyrelsen) submits a formal "take back" request, including evidence like the passport entry stamp from Riga, Eurodac data, and applicant details. [euaa.europa](https://euaa.europa.eu/sites/default/files/2023-04/factsheet_dublin_transfers_lv.pdf)

Notification Process

The request details the hierarchical criteria (e.g., first entry under Article 12 Dublin III), with Latvia responding within 1 week (take charge) or 2 weeks (take back). If accepted, Germany/Denmark organizes the physical transfer within 6 months, often via escorted flight to Riga. [euaa.europa](https://euaa.europa.eu/sites/default/files/2023-04/factsheet_dublin_transfers_dk.pdf)

Post-Acceptance

Latvia confirms reception arrangements; no physical notification beyond DubliNet unless appeals intervene. This applies during active asylum processing, not post-rejection deportation to Georgia.
[euaa.europa](https://www.euaa.europa.eu/sites/default/files/publications/Dublin_procedure_information_provision.pdf)

I can apply for asylum in Latvia even if they accept responsibility based on my passport stamps as the first country of entry.

Application Process

Latvia allows asylum applications by third-country nationals (like Georgian citizens). My passport stamps from Riga airport establish Latvia as my first Schengen entry, aligning with Dublin III rules where the first-entry state typically examines claims—making Latvia competent if they agree to accept me. No valid visa or prior permit is required to submit the application in person; the applicant will receive an asylum seeker ID document allowing stay during processing. [help.unhcr](https://help.unhcr.org/latvia/how-to-apply-for-asylum-in-latvia/)

Dublin Context

Under Dublin III (still governing pre-full Pact implementation), Latvia would assess my case if stamps/fingerprints confirm my first entry there, overriding later presence in Denmark or Germany. Georgia is not a designated "safe country of origin" in Latvia, so my claim proceeds to a full merits assessment unless inadmissibility grounds apply (e.g., prior protection elsewhere).